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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/773,834	02/06/2004	Harvey Jay	J07-012	7171
7590 11/14/2005			EXAMINER	
R. Neil Sudol			JOHNSON III, HENRY M	
714 Colorado A	venue	•		
Bridgeport, CT 06605-1601			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
·			3739	·= »

DATE MAILED: 11/14/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Tala			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/773,834	JAY, HARVEY			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Henry M. Johnson, III	3739			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tire will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. (D. (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 F</u>	ebruary 2005.				
•					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-33</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-33</u> is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>06 February 2004</u> is/are: a) accepted or b) dobjected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	/ (PTO-413)			
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s)/Mail D				

Art Unit: 3739

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the signal generator and second light source must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(b) because they are incomplete. 37 CFR 1.83(b) reads as follows:

When the invention consists of an improvement on an old machine the drawing must when possible exhibit, in one or more views, the improved portion itself, disconnected from the old structure, and also in another view, so much only of the old structure as will suffice to show the connection of the invention therewith.

The set of drawings submitted with the application omit any second light sources, signal generator or light sensitive goggles. Further, the specification lists three drawings, yet seven figures are included. It appears an improper drawing set was submitted.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the

applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action.

The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

On page 5, line 20, a "t" is needed in light-limiting.

On page 6, Figures 4-7 are not included.

Numerous drawing labels are incorrect due to not being in any drawings (see above).

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 3-10, 13, 17 and 19-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 3, 13 and 21 are indefinite, as the term "sufficient intensity" is not specifically defined in the specification. Light-limiting materials are available with varying degrees of sensitivity. Further, the disclosure indicates the activation may be done via a light on a sensor, such sensors also having variable sensitivities.

Claim 6 is indefinite, as light-limiting optical material has not been positively cited. The sensor has not been positively cited.

Claim 8 is indefinite, as light-limiting optical material has not been positively cited.

Art Unit: 3739

Claims 9, 10 and 13 are indefinite, as light-limiting optical material has not been positively cited. The sensor has not been positively cited.

Claim 15 is indefinite, as the sensor has not been positively cited.

Claim 19 is indefinite because the last paragraph is not clearly associated with the previous steps, but rather cites an inherent action of an optical material.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-4, 14-19 and 28-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 5,815,749 to Tsukahara et al. Tsukahara et al. teach a light delivery device (camera flash) including a xenon discharge tube (Col. 5, line 43) as the main light (primary) source (Fig. 1, # 10) and a pre-light emission light (preliminary), also a xenon tube (Fig. 1, # 11) mounted in a housing (Fig. 4), the lens over the flash interpreted as an applicator. A computer unit (Fig. 1, # 1) is disclosed, the computer interpreted as control and as a signal generator as it clearly provides triggers for both lights, the pre-light being triggered 0.75 seconds before the primary light (Col. 27, lines 19-24). Tsukahara et al. discloses conservation of battery power by only energizing the pre-light at a brightness (intensity) necessary to evoke pupil reaction, thus implying an intensity lower than the main light source. Xenon bulbs produce incoherent light.

Regarding claims 15-18, a sensor has not been positively cited and the light from the pre-light is capable of detection by a photodetector. The pre-light is interpreted as the trigger and is inherently wireless.

Regarding claim 19, method steps of generating pulses, directing pulses, generating trigger and transmitting trigger are clearly disclosed by Tsukahara et al., the automatic response of a light-limiting material is inherent with no positive step associated therewith.

Claims 1, 2, 5 and 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 6,063,108 to Salansky et al. Salansky et al. disclose a light therapy device with an array of LED's (Col. 3, line 51) mounted in a case (Fig. 1), the LED's independently controlled by a microprocessor (Col. 5, line 25) that stores treatment data including the type of the light source, optical power, intensity, dose, frequency and pulse duration, wavelength and bandwidth, beam diameter and divergence, three-dimensional light distribution etc. which may be selected to provide an optimized protocol to treat the disorder (Col. 5, line 55 to Col. 6, line 6). The casing is interpreted as the applicator and the microprocessor is interpreted as a control unit and a signal generator as it is capable of both functions. Being independently controllable, any two LED's may be designated primary and preliminary source and their intensities are capable of being set such that the preliminary source has a lower intensity than the primary source. The microprocessor is capable of setting predetermined timings for the triggering of the LED's.

Claim 33 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 4,986,639 to Chang et al. Chang et al. disclose an eye protection device configured as glasses with lenses that limit light transmission upon exposure to light. The inherent method of use is to place the glasses into position over a person's eyes. This inherently provides the window and disposes it at the eyes. The step of responding to light is inherent in the design.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. U.S. Patent 6,695,835 to Furuno et al. teach a light treatment device with an aiming beam and a treatment beam controlled by a microprocessor.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Henry M. Johnson, III whose telephone number is (571) 272-4768. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 6:00 AM to 3:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Linda C. Dvorak can be reached on (571) 272-4764. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private

PAIR system₄ contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Henry M. Johnson, III

Patent Examiner

Art Unit 3739